Working with SSA

When Returning to Work

"Unlocking the Mysteries of SSA"

OR

Why We Do What We Do

What You Can Do to Help Us Help You

A few numbers -

- 53,800,000 beneficiaries on all programs
- 14,400,000 beneficiaries on SSA and SSI disability
- 34,300 employees in local offices and Teleservice Centers
- 30,100 employees in other components

Structure of SSA

- Headquarters in Baltimore MD
- 10 Regional Offices
- 36 Teleservice Centers (TSC)
- 8 Program Service Centers (PSC)
- 1336 local field offices (FO)

Field Office Staff Positions

- Manager
- Assistant Manager
- Management Support Specialist
- Technical Expert/ Work Incentives Liaison
- Claims Representative
- Service Representative

How Work is Handled

- New Claims
 - Usually by appointment set by TSC or field office
 - Phone or in-office appointments
 - Can do claims on walk-in basis
- Post-eligibility reports of change
 - Phone call to TSC or field office
 - Mail or bring information to field office

New Trends

- SSA's website <u>www.socialsecurity.gov</u>
 - Internet applications for retirement and disability benefits
 - Internet disability report forms for medical information
 - General information, online copies of pamphlets
- Internet-based programs within SSA to improve the national database of information
- Paperless processing

Exchanging Information with SSA

- Best time to contact us -
- TSC early or late (open 7:00 AM 7:00 PM, Monday through Friday)
- Field offices most are open 9:00 AM 4:00 PM, Monday through Friday
- TSC and field offices avoid Mondays and first week of the month if possible

Exchanging Information with SSA

- When calling –
- Leave name, social security number involved, and call back number at the beginning of the message
- Leave reason for call so SSA representative can research issue first
- Note name of SSA representative and date of contact

Authorization to Release and Obtain Information

- Consent forms SSA -3288 or equivalent for release of information to third party
- Verbal consent from beneficiary to speak with third party
- Power of attorney generally not recognized by SSA
- <u>Legal Representative</u> attorney or nonattorney – can receive information

Social Security Disability

- A social insurance entitlement program paid from the Social Security Trust Fund
- SSA, SSD, SSDI, Title 2, T2
- Eligibility and benefit amount based on past earnings
- Proof of age, marriage, earnings, military service

Supplemental Security Income Disability

- A needs-based program paid from general tax revenues
- SSI, Title 16, T16
- Eligibility and payment based on financial need
- Proof of income, resources, living arrangements, citizenship, residency

SSA and SSI Disability

- Some applicants qualify for one program only, some for both
- Different non-medical requirements
- Same medical requirements
- Claims and post-eligibility changes usually processed by two different SSA representative specialists

Review of Medical Eligibility

- Review occurs every 1, 3, or 7 years
- Applies to both SSA and SSI eligibility
- Review determines if there has been medical improvement since initial claim or last medical review
- May result in cessation of payments if beneficiary is found no longer medically disabled

Reporting Work After Entitlement

 Important to report start or return to work as soon as possible

- Beneficiary responsibility to report changes
- Avoids overpayments
- Call, write or visit SSA provide pay stubs

Reporting Work After Entitlement

 Effective March 2005, a receipt must be provided by SSA to beneficiaries for reports of new work or monthly earnings

New work should be reported immediately

 Monthly earnings should be reported by the 5th of the following month

Substantial Gainful Activity (SGA)

Definition of SGA:

The performance of significant physical and/or mental activities in work for pay or profit, or in work of a type generally performed for pay or profit, regardless of the legality of the work.

Substantial Gainful Activity (SGA)

- "Substantial" amount in 2004 is \$810/month in countable earnings (\$1350/month for the blind)
- We compare the actual value of the duties performed, compared to an unimpaired person

Substantial Gainful Activity (SGA)

- When evaluating SGA -from the gross wages, we subtract the value of –
 - Subsidy
 - Special considerations
 - Impairment-related work expenses (IRWE)
- Remaining amount is "countable earnings"
- We also evaluate if a short period of work is an "unsuccessful work attempt."

Impact of Earnings on <u>SSDI</u> Benefits

- 9 month Trial Work Period
- Reinstatement of benefits if earnings fall below SGA in 3 year period following the 9 month Trial Work Period
- Medicare continues at least 8 ½ years after work starts
- "Easy back on" Expedited Reinstatement

Impact of Earnings on <u>SSI</u> Payments

- Eligibility will not be ceased because of SGA
- Earnings count as income after consideration of exclusions
- Payments may stop because "countable" income exceeds SSI income limits
- Medicaid may continue indefinitely
- "Easy back on" Expedited Reinstatement

Levels of Appeal

- Initial decision
- Reconsideration
- Hearing 9+ months
- Appeal 18+ months
- U.S. District Court

Appeals

- Must file appeal within 60 days of decision notice
- Do not need an attorney, although some have a representative at the hearing level

Overpayments

- Occur when information on work or income is not reported timely by beneficiary or processed timely by SSA
- To avoid overpayments
 - Ask about impact of earnings on payments due
 - Contact SSA if unsure if payment is due

Overpayments

- Reconsideration of overpayment decision
 - Questioning the fact of the overpayment

- Waiver of the overpayment
 - Agree to the fact of the overpayment
 - Request to not repay overpayment
 - without fault
 - inability to repay

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Social Security web site: www.socialsecurity.gov